

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
Walter Martin	22585-00001	1924
	EXAM	INER
P.C.	COURSON, TANIA C	
	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	2859	
	Walter Martin	Walter Martin 22585-00001  EXAM P.C. COURSON  ART UNIT

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		- 'low
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/604,925	MARTIN, WALTER
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tania C. Courson	2859
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS atute, cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed  ) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02	2 September 2004.	
<u> </u>	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	wance except for formal matters,	prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D. 11	l, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,4-6 and 8-11 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,4-6 and 8-11 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.	,
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 29 August 2003 is/an Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cortain. The oath or declaration is objected to by the	the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. rection is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appli priority documents have been rec reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sumr	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>		nal Patent Application (PTO-152)

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-6 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rhodes (US 4,731,037) in view of Martin (US 4,913,672).

Rhodes discloses a survival device, including the following:

- a) a balloon element (Fig. 1, inflation device 10) having a substantially flat center portion (Fig. 1), an inflatable peripheral edge (Fig. 1), an inflation valve assembly (Fig. 1, inflation valve assembly 28) connected to said peripheral edge (Fig. 1), a canister containing compressed gas connected to said inflation valve assembly (Fig. 3, compressed gas cartridge 34), and wherein said gas is expelled into said peripheral edge upon activation to allow the device to open up to the shape of the signal (Fig. 3);
- b) wherein said activation is by release of a pin (Fig. 1, pin 50);
- c) wherein said activation is by a water pressure switch (Fig. 3, valve 36).

Rhodes does not disclose an inflatable center channel, an inflation assembly connected to the center channel, wherein said center portion includes a first and second member and said first Art Unit: 2859

and second member form a pocket capable of holding an object, said object includes an anchor connected to an anchor line on one end and said anchor line is connected to one of said first and second members on a second end, said pocket further includes a closure element.

Martin teaches a survival device that consists of a inflatable center channel (Fig. 1), an inflation assembly connected to the center channel (Fig. 1), wherein said center portion including a first and second member and said first and second member form a pocket capable of holding an object (Fig. 1, anchor bag 13), said object includes an anchor connected to an anchor line on one end and said anchor line is connected to one of said first and second members on a second end (Fig. 1, anchor line 14 and anchor 15) and said pocket further includes a closure element (Fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the survival device of Rhodes, so as to include an inflatable center channel and a center portion including a pocket including an anchor, as taught by Martin, so as to provide a provide increase in stability and to provide means for enhancing visibility of the device by maintaining the device in one location during use of the device.

Regarding to claim 4: Rhodes and Martin disclose the pocket on a portion of the device (Fig. 1, anchor bag 16). Changing the location of the pocket from the location shown by Rhodes and Martin to a location on a center portion of the device, absent any criticality, is only considered to be an obvious modification of Rhodes and Martin's device that a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would be able to provide using routine experimentation since the courts have held that there is no invention in shifting the position if the operation of the device would not be thereby modified. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ

Art Unit: 2859

70 (CCPA 1950). Therefore, one skilled in the art would change the location of the pocket in order to suit the needs of the user of the device.

3. Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rhodes and Martin, as applied to claims 1, 4-6 and 8-9 as stated above, and further in view of Hull et al. (US 5,245,943).

Rhodes and Martin disclose a survival device as stated above in paragraph 2.

They do not disclose a device constructed using a color highly visible from great distances and wherein said color is international orange.

Hull et al. teach a signaling device that contains a device constructed using a color highly visible from great distances and wherein said color is international orange (column 2, lines 7-9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the survival device Rhodes and Martin so as to include an orange color, as taught by Hull et al., in order to ensure increase in visibility of the device.

### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on September 2, 2004 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Application/Control Number: 10/604,925 Page 5

Art Unit: 2859

5. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., integral adjustment to allow the anchor to be attached closer or further from the raft as conditions warranted) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

### Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tania C. Courson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2239.

Art Unit: 2859

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00AM to 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Diego Gutierrez, can be reached on (571) 272-2245.

The fax number for this Organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> DIEGO F.F. GUTIERRÈZ SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

**GROUP ART UNIT 2859** 

TCC

November 15, 2004